MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH3 JUN -6 AM 9: 19 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

	CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
	CALENDAR YEAR 2012
	JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY - EAST
_	Public Water Supply Name
	0300166
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR	by: (Attach copy	of publication, wa	ter bill or otl	her)
	 	Advertisement in local paper (at On water bills (attach copy of bi Email message (MUST Email the Other	ttach copy of adv ill) ne message to the	ertisement) e address below)		
	Date(s) custon	ners were informed:/_/	, / /	//	/	
V	CCR was distri	buted by U.S. Postal Service o	or other direct d	elivery. Must spec	cify other di	rect delivery
	Date Mailed/D	Distributed: 6/5/2013				
	CCR was distrib	outed by Email (MUST Email MS As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the en		Date Emailed	1:/	<u>/</u>
	CCR was publish	hed in local newspaper. (Attach c	opy of published	l CCR or proof of p	ublication)	
	Name of News	spaper:				
		d:/				
	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of le	ocations)	Date Posted:	6/5/	2013
V	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet	site at the follow	ring address (DIRE	CT URL RE	EQUIRED):
I here publi the S the v Depa	c water system is DWA. I further vater quality mortunent of Health	he 2012 Consumer Confidence in the form and manner identificertify that the information inclonitoring data provided to the Bureau of Public Water Supply Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Report (CCR) hed above and the luded in this CC	FIDENCE - A as been distributed at Lused distribut	PEPORTS I to the custo cion methods ect and is con y the Missi	omers of this allowed by

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us



JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY

Directors Brad Bradford * Ocean Springs Wayne Adams * Jackson County Doug Shore - Jackson County Jackie Elly . Moss Point Bob Stephens . Gantier Michael Murphy * Pascagoula Randy Bosarge . Jackson County

2012 Consumer Confidence Report System 0300166 (JCUA - East) "Corrected"

Spanish (Español)

Esté informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. As noted in the report, your water supply and distribution system met, or exceeded all SDWA requirements for 2012 and did not find any monitored contaminants in access of the maximum contaminant level (MCL).

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from groundwater wells located throughout western Jackson County that withdraw from the Miocene Aquifer System.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Sanitary Survey as required under the Ground Water Rule, which includes source water, has been completed for this system. Your water system currently uses constant monitoring and 4-log virus inactivation to comply with the rule. Your system is in full compliance. A copy of our Inspection and Sanitary Survey is on file at our Administrative Office located at 1225 Jackson Avenue, Pascagoula, MS 39567.

1225 Jackson Avenue, Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567 • Phone (228) 762-0119 • Fax: (228) 762-3299 • www.jacksoncountyutilityauthority.com

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER AND UTILITY PROVIDER

228~762~3299 12;44;52 p.m. 06~17~2013 3/7

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

As a reminder, the Jackson County Utility Authority is governed by the Board of Directors which convenes on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 4:00 PM at our Administration Building Conference Room located at 1225 Jackson Avenue, Pascagoula, MS 39567. Our customer service number is (228) 762-0119.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Jackson County Utility Authority — East Regional Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCLG	MCL,							
	or	TT, or	Your	R	inge	Sample			
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG			Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disi						filik (byl)			
(There is convincing of	evidence th	at additi	on of a dis	sinfect	ant is r	ecessary	for control	of microbial contaminants)	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	33	NA 2012 No By-produc		By-product of drinking water chlorination			
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	33.8	NA		2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1	0.43	1.3	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contamin	ants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02448	ND	0.0244 8	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.39	ND	2.39	2012	Discharge from steel an mills; Erosion of natura deposits		
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.558	ND 0.558 2012 No promotes stroid Discharge from		Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories			
			Your	Sample #Samples Excee		s Excee	ds		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	Date Exce		ceeding.	AL AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contamin	nts		+ 5 1 44 5 1 K						
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2012		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2012		0	No	Corrosion of household	

5/7

nit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
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NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions						
Term	Definition					
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.					
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.					
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.					
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.					
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.					
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.					
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.					
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated					
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*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Tommy Fairfield, Jr.

Address:

1225 Jackson Avenue Pascagoula, MS 39567 Phone: (228) 762-0119 Fax: (228) 762-3299

E-Mail: tfairfield@jcua-ms.us

Website: www.jacksoncountyutilityauthority.com



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JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHO

1225 JACKSON AVE Pascagoula, MS 39567 Phone: 228-762-0119

Billing Date: 7/1/2013

Account Number: 40410

1504 Anderson St. Ocean Springs MS 39564

Mail Group:

			SUMMARY OF CHARGES						
Trans	Invoice		Read	Current	Previous				
Date	Number	Description	Date	Read	Read	Usage	Days	Amount	Balance
06/02/13			Balance Forward	[40:00-
06/11/13	28588		Payment, #cash	1				-10.00	0.00
06/11/13	29030-FC		Payment, #cash					-1000	-10-00
06/11/13	29030-FC		Finance Charge	for Date Er	ding 6/11/2013			40.00	-0100
07/01/13	29130		Sewer Resident		6			42.00	40-00

Account Number Corrected CCR available upon 10010 request. **Amount Due After**

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE BY 7/10/2013 \$ 40.00

7/10/2013

Questions? Please Contact a Customer Service Representative at

228-762-0119

50.00

PLEASE MAILTHIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT *** THANK YOU

Account Number

Customer Name

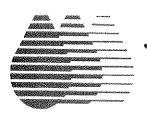
10010

JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHO

1225 JACKSON AVE Pascagoula, MS 39567

Please make checks payable to JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY

AMOUN'	NOWDUE
\$	40.00
	JE IF NOTI PAID /10/2013
\$	50.00
AMOUNT	ENGLOSED



JACKSON COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY

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Wayne Adams * Jackson County,
Doug Shore * Jackson County
Jackie Effy * Moss Point
Bob Stephens * Gautier
Michael Murphy * Pascagoula
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2012 Consumer Confidence Report Systems 0300164 & 0300166 Posting

Jackson County Utility Authority Administration Building 1225 Jackson Avenue Pascagoula, MS 39567

Systems 0300164 & 0300166 Reports

Jackson County Utility Authority Vancleave Office 11028 Highway 57 Vancleave, MS 39565

System 0300164 Report

Jackson – George Regional Library System East Central Branch 21801 Slider Road Moss Point, MS 39562

System 0300166 Report